

Table 1. Annual and mean bycatch estimates and the annual percent contribution to total mortality (in parentheses) for the mid-Atlantic coastal bottlenose dolphin management units during 2001-2002 (A). Mortality estimates for the old time period (B) from Palka and Rossman (2001) are also shown for comparison.

A.

Year	Winter (Nov-Apr) Management Units			Summer (May-Oct) Management Units			Winter+Summer All Management Units	
	NC Mix Stock	VA Mix Stock	Sum of NC&VA mixed Sub-units	Northern Migratory	Northern N.C.	Southern N.C.	Total Bycatch Estimate	% CV of Total Bycatch
2001	19	48	67	11	8	0	86	22.12
2002	18	32	50	11	8	0	69	21.79
%CV of above annual estimates	32.08	32.11	45.40	34.63	106.46	--	--	--
Mean	19 (24%)	40 (51%)	59	11 (14%)	8 (10%)	0	78	15.64
% CV of Mean	22.69	23.15	17.38	24.49	75.28	--	--	--
95% CI of Mean	12-29	26-63	42-83	38185	2-30	--	57-106	--

B.

Year	Winter (Nov-Apr) Management Units			Summer (May-Oct) Management Units			Winter+Summer All management units	
	NC Mixed Stock	VA Mixed Stock	Sum of NC & VA mixed sub-units	Northern Migratory	Northern NC	Southern NC	Total Bycatch Estimate	%CV of Total Bycatch
1996	162	11	173	33	27	0	233	35.8
1997	187	24	211	30	33	0	274	35.6
1998	142	33	175	37	17	0	229	34.1
1999	145	51	196	19	13	0	228	36.9
2000	93	53	146	30	26	0	202	33.3
%CV of above annual estimates	49.2	84.4	46.4	48.1	61.2	--	--	--
Mean	146 (63%)	34(15%)	180	30(13%)	23(10%)	0	233	15.9
%CV of Mean	22.5	41.6	20.9	21.9	28.7	--	--	--
95% CI of Mean	94-226	16-74	120-270	20-46	13-40	--	171-318	--

Figure 1. Total metric tons of fish landed by species within the state coastal habitat, between 1996 and 2002, for the Virginia and North Carolina components of the winter mix management unit. Small mesh species landed are Atlantic croaker, spanish mackerel, weakfishes, bluefish, kingfish, menhaden, spot, butterfish, and mullets. Medium mesh species landed include dogfish spp., American shad, king mackerel, shark spp., and fluke. Large mesh species include striped bass, anglerfish, and black drum.

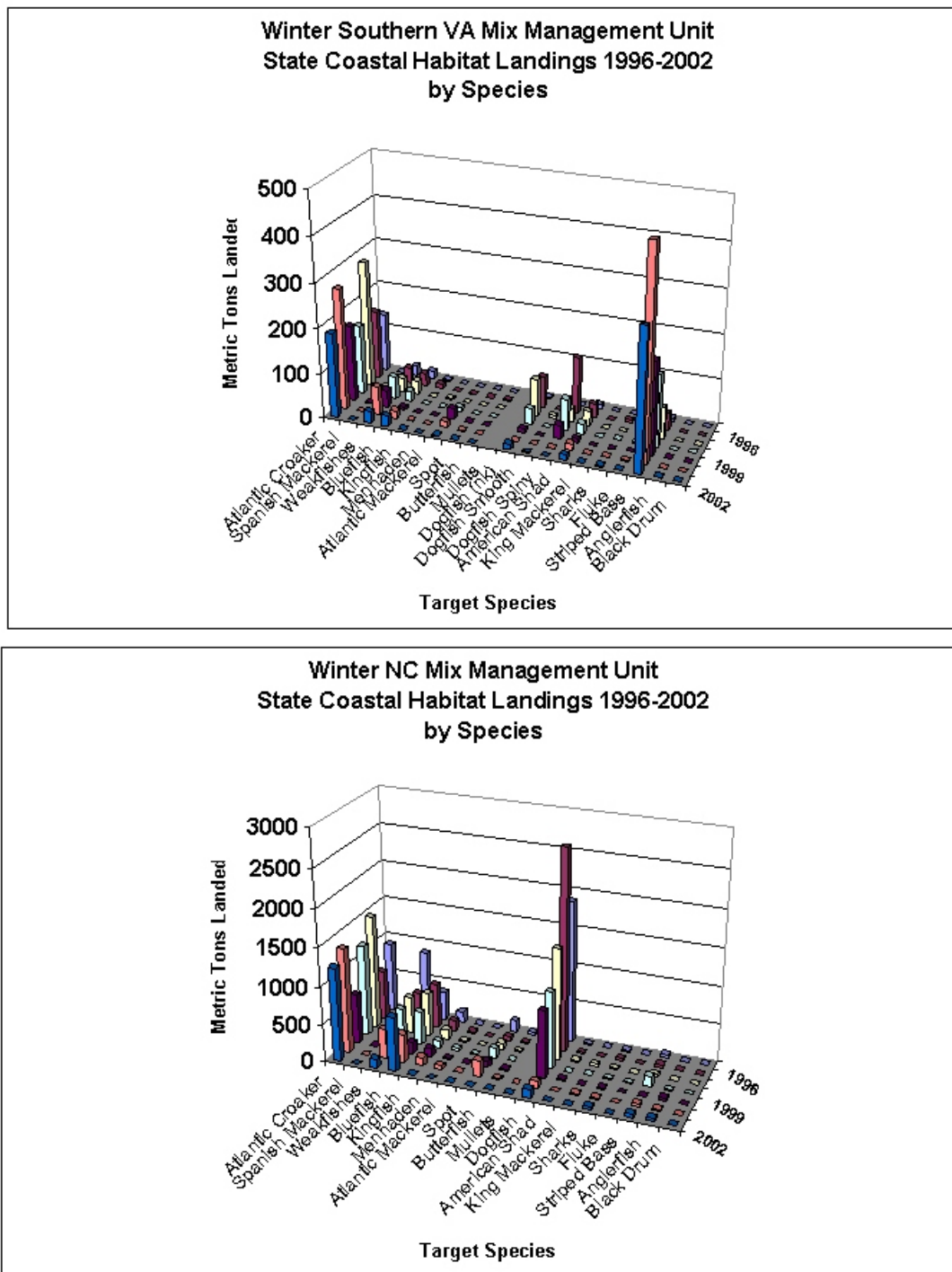


Figure 2. Coastal bottlenose dolphin GLM predicted bycatch rates and 95% C.I.'s by time period (TP; old TP = 1996-2000, recent TP = 2001-2002) for the state coastal habitat in each management unit. Dotted and solid 95% C.I.'s apply to bycatch rates for the old TP and recent TP, respectively. Note the spatial definition of the winter VA mix management was modified to include only the southern portion of Virginia and applies only to the recent TP. Therefore, a direct comparison between TP's for the winter VA mix management can not be made.

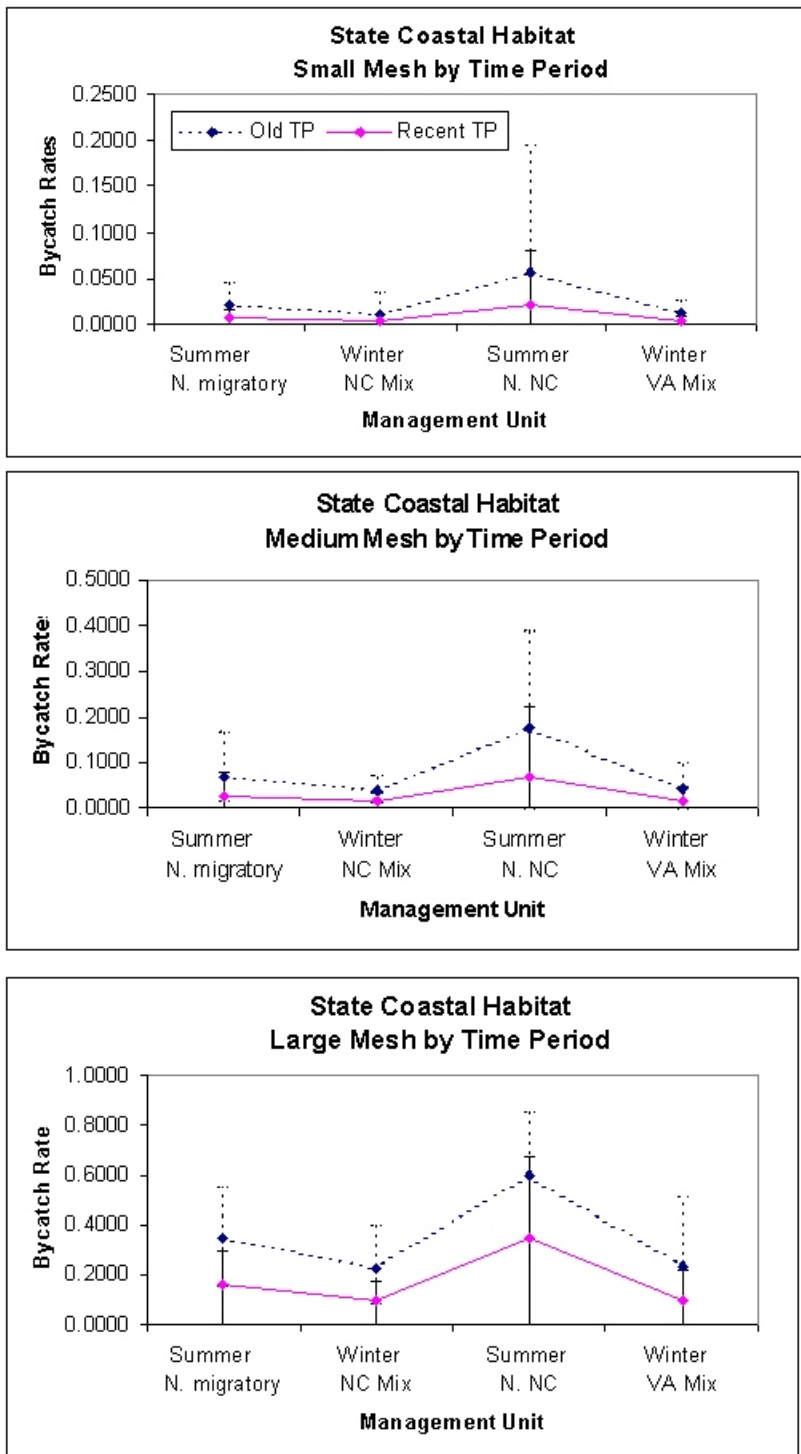


Figure 3. Total estimated mortality of coastal bottlenose dolphins attributed to the Virginia and North Carolina components of the winter mix management unit by mesh category and year for the entire coastal habitat. Note that due to the change in the Northern boundary of the winter mixed management unit mortality estimates from the winter Virginia management unit prior to 2001 were derived from state waters adjacent to the entire state of Virginia whereas the mortality estimates for 2001 and 2002 are derived from state waters adjacent to Southern Virginia waters only (south of Chesapeake Bay).

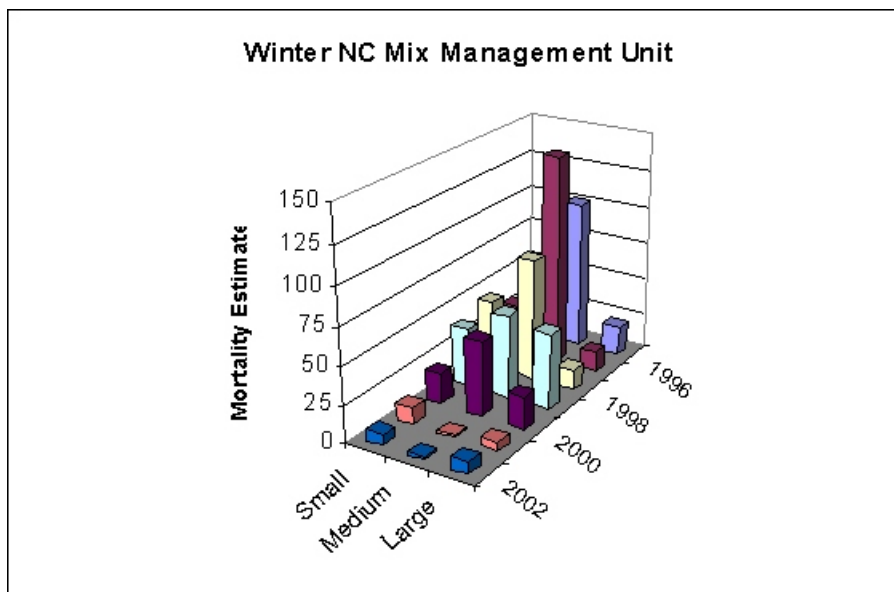
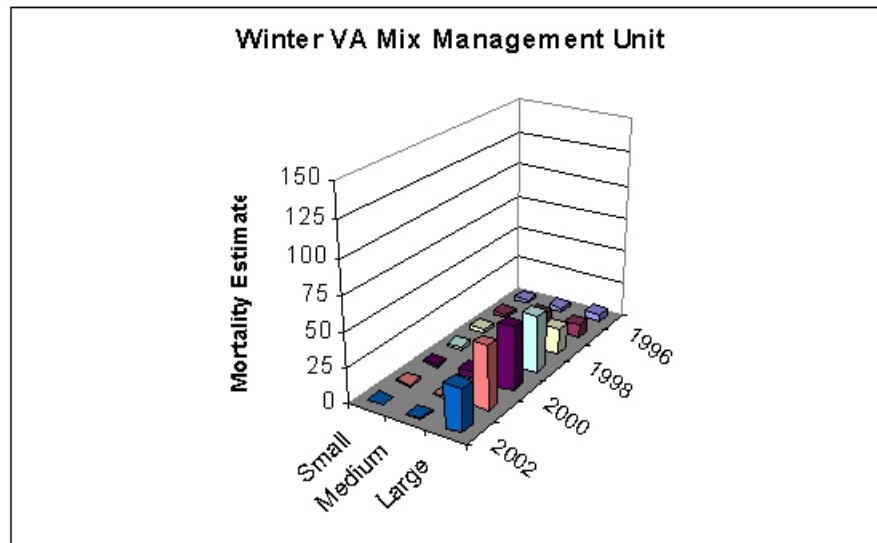


Figure 4. Estimated mortality of coastal bottlenose dolphins with 95% C.I.'s, averaged over time period (TP) within each seasonal management unit. Dotted and solid 95% C.I.'s apply to bycatch rates for the old TP and recent TP, respectively. Note the spatial definition of the winter VA mix management was modified to include only the southern portion of Virginia and applies only to the recent TP. Therefore, a direct comparison between TP's for the winter VA mix management can not be made.

